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Report of infectious disease in Japan from June 27 to July 27, 1898.

Locality.	Plague.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....					19	2		
Osaka Fu.....					83	6	1	
Tokyo Fu.....			15	10	286	44	3	
Aichi Ken.....					438	60	4	
Akita Ken.....							4	2
Awamori Ken.....					4	1	55	11
Chiba Ken.....					148	12	1	
Fukui Ken.....					1			
Fukuoka Ken.....			1		25	5		
Fukushima Ken.....					2		2	2
Gifu Ken.....					176	41		
Gumma Ken.....					84	16		
Hiogo Ken.....					21	11	6	1
Hiroshima Ken.....					51	30		
Ibaraki Ken.....					16	1		
Ishikawa Ken.....			3	2	2			
Iwate Ken.....					3		4	2
Kagawa Ken.....					24	8		
Kagoshima Ken.....					125	21		
Kanagawa Ken.....					306	53	1	
Kochi Ken.....					24	5		
Kumamoto Ken.....					92	11		
Miyagi Ken.....							3	
Miyazaki Ken.....					86	10		
Miye Ken.....					2			
Nagano Ken.....					89	13		
Nagasaki Ken.....					42	8		
Nara Ken.....					18	2		
Niigata Ken.....					4			
Oita Ken.....					43	10	1	
Okayama Ken.....					26	2		
Okinawa Ken.....								
Saga Ken.....								
Saitama Ken.....					828	156		
Shidzuoka Ken.....					552	82		
Shiga Ken.....					75	6		
Shimane Ken.....					29	4		
Tochigi Ken.....					31	5		
Tokushima Ken.....					43	7		
Tottori Ken.....					2			
Toyama Ken.....								
Wakayama Ken.....					98	17		
Yamagata Ken.....			1		3		4	1
Yamaguchi Ken.....					17	2		
Yamanashi Ken.....					838	129		
Yehime Ken.....					60	12		
The Hokkaido.....					1		11	1
Taiwan (Formosa).....			(a)					
Total.....			20	12	4,817	793	100	20

a No report.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Monterey and Tampico.

MONTEREY, August 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to repeat the following telegram just sent, viz: "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington: Yellow.—POLLARD."

In this connection I beg to say that yellow fever has been reported as existing at Tampico for some days, and in view thereof the governor of this State issued the inclosed proclamation yesterday prohibiting the entry of goods from that city into Monterey. This morning a case of yellow fever occurred in the depot of the Gulf Railroad entering this place from Tampico; hence, the telegram quoted.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN K. POLLARD,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Under date of August 6, 1898, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports that yellow fever in epidemic form has broken out at Tampico, Mexico.

Telegraphic information has been received at El Paso that a relation of a prominent citizen of the latter city died at Tampico of yellow fever, contrary to and notwithstanding the assertions of the officials that the fever existing there was only a malarial disease of a high degree.

EL PASO, TEX., *August 8, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have positive information that yellow fever in epidemic form has broken out at Tampico, Mexico, which point is only forty-eight hours distance by rail from El Paso, Tex.

Every possible precaution will be taken to prevent a spread of the disease into the United States as far as this locality is concerned.

Passengers from Tampico and surrounding country coming on the Mexican Central Railroad at Juarez, Mexico, and attempting to pass into the United States, will be quarantined and their baggage disinfected.

I have called the attention of the officials of the Mexican Central Railroad, Express, and Pullman Car Company to the subject.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

TURKEY.

One case of bubonic plague on steamship Carthage arriving at Suez—Sanitary report of Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: The most interesting sanitary question of the moment is the existence of bubonic plague in India. The two following telegrams were sent on the 12th instant by the sanitary authorities at Suez to the sanitary board at Alexandria:

SUEZ, 4 p. m.—The English steamship *Carthage* has arrived from Bombay and Aden, bound to London, via Marseilles. Crew, 225; passengers, 107, among whom 1 for Egypt. According to the declaration of the physician, health is excellent. On the 6th instant 1 bubonic plague case occurred, a fireman, who immediately was isolated in a boat. On arrival at Aden the 8th instant the patient was removed to the hospital with 2 of his companions who had had to attend him. The steamship was sent to the springs (of Moses) where she will undergo disinfection.

SUEZ, 8 p. m.—Disinfection of *Carthage* terminated this evening at 7 o'clock. The medical inspection was favorable. Five Indian firemen who were in contact with the patient were landed and isolated at the springs. Ship immediately passes in transit in quarantine.

The British sanitary representative reports that according to official statements, 143 deaths from bubonic plague were registered in Calcutta during the three months ended July 15, 1898. During the week ended the 18th instant 59 deaths from bubonic plague were reported in Bombay.

The sanitary reports from the provinces are satisfactory. There are no sanitary reports from the Yemen.

In Constantinople there are always deaths from the zymotic diseases, but according to the death rate typhoid fever is prevailing. There